JULY. 1782. THE NUMB. 2720.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1782.

Northampton County.

NOTICE is hereby given to the perſons hereunder named, and who are yet in arrear for taxes, on the ſeveral tracts of land to their names annexed, that they pay the ſame to the Treaſurer of ſaid county, at Eaſton, on or before the 20th day of Auguſt next; on failure whereof PUBLIC SALE will be made by us of the ſaid tracts of land, or ſuch parts thereof as is ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid taxes and coſts thereon, according to law, in the following manner, viz. Land ſituate in the townſhips of Mount-Bethel, William's, Bethlehem, Forks, Plainfield, Hamilton, Cheſnut Hill, Lower and Upper Smithfield, to be ſold at Nazareth Tavern, in the ſaid county, on the 26th day of Auguſt next; and the land ſituate in the townſhips of Maccungie, Whitehall, Allen, Saliſbury, Towamenſing and Penn, to be ſold at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-Town, and county aforeſaid, on the 28th of ſaid Auguſt; of which all perſons concerned are requeſted to take notice, we having ſeveral times requeſted the payments of the ſaid taxes by advertiſements in the public papers, and the Treaſurer has attended at Philadelphia twice for that purpoſe, but little regard has been paid thereto.

NICHOLAS FOX,
HENRY BARNET, } COMMISSIONERS.
HENRY LAWALL, }

Eaſton, June 22, 1782.

Where ſituated and owners names.	2d & 3d State Tax State Mo.	1ſt 8 Mo. Tax State Money.	2d 8 Mo. Tax State Money.	Effective Supplies for the Year 1781, in State Mo.	Effective Supplies for the Year 1781, in Hard Mo.	1ſt recruit Tax State Money.	2d recruit Tax Hard Money.	Additional Tax in State Mo.
	Acres.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
MOUNTBETHEL Townſhip.								
Henry Burtz	50	3 9	12 6	11	3 4	3 4	3 4	5
Benjamin Carty	100	5 6	16	16	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
David Owen	100	5 6	16	16	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
John Lowry	80				5 4	5 4	10 8	8
------- Bradfield	100	3	8	8	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
John Lukens	200	1 4	4 16	4 16	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1 11
Stephen and Joſeph Shewell	300	11	2 2 9	2 2 9	1	1	2	1 10
Alexander M'Ilroy	172				11 6	11 6	1 3	17 3
William Jones	68	3	6 6	6 6	4 8	4 8	9 4	7
William Williams	27	2	4 6	4 6	1 10	1 10	3 8	2 9
Amos Strettle	391				1 12 8	1 12 8	3 5 4	2 9
John Benezet	350	2 11	7 15	7 15	1 3 4	1 3 4	2 6 8	1 15
Alexander Brown	230				15 4	15 4	1 10 8	1 3
Lewis Gordon, deceaſed	100			17	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
William Logan	700			6 8	2 18 4	2 18 4	5 16 8	4 7 6
WILLIAM's Townſhip.								
William Allen, deceaſed	100				16 8	16 8	1 13 3	1 5
MACCUNGIE Townſhip.								
Caſper Wiſter	300	2 18		7 10	2 10	2 10	5	3 15
ALLEN TOWNSHIP.								
Sarah Wiſter	500	7 2	21 6 7	21 6 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	8 6 8	6 5
HEIDELBERG Townſhip.								
Samuel Rhoads	160				2	2	1 3 4	2
Peter Stechel	50				12 6	12 6	6 8	12 6
Philip Roth	27				6 9	6 9	4	6 9
Jacob Kretchman	27				6 9	6 9	4	6 9
BETHLEHEM Townſhip.								
Sarah Wiſter	500	8	24	24	4 3 4	4 3 4	8 6 8	6 5
William Bingham	500			24	4 3 4	4 3 4	8 6 8	6 5
SALISBURY Townſhip.								
Iſaac Greenleaf	200	16		3 4	1 13 4	1 13 4	3 6 8	2 10
WHITEHALL Townſhip.								
Samuel Morris	750				6 5	6 5	12 10	9 7 6
FORKS Townſhip.								
Thomas Potts	50	11 6	2 2 9	2 2 9	8 4	8 4	16 8	12 6
PENN Townſhip.								
Jacob Tryblebees	150				12 6	12 6	1 5	18 6
Jacob Manns	200	11	1 5 9	1 5 9	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
Philip Moſſer	100	6	18	18	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
Burkhard Moſſer	250	13 6	2 1 6	2 1 6	16 10	16 10	2	1 10
Martin Swab	150	4	10 9	10 9	10	10	1	15
Jacob Maſe	400	6	3 15	3 15	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 13 4	2
Peter Keyſer	200	12 6	1 18	1 18	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
Thomas Parvin	200	12 6	1 16	1 16	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
Valentine Probſt	150	7 6	1 1 8	1 1 8	12 6	12 6	1 5	18 9
Henry Reaſlederffer	100	5	13	13	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
Jacob King	200	7 6	1 8	1 8	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
Arnold Belling	300	10	2 4	2 4	1	1	2	1 10
Andrew Ohl	100	4 6	14	14	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
John Liſer	150	6	18	18	10	10	1	15
Joſeph Kerber	100	4	10 9	10 9	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
William Green	100	4	10 9	10 9	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
Jacob Barrell	100	4	10 9	10 9	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
John Myer	50	2 6	8	8	3 4	3 4	6 8	5
Barnet Fulliweiler	150	5	11 9	11 9	10	10	1	15
Thomas Brumfield	300	11	1 13	1 13	1	1	2	1 10
William Logan	400	1 5	3 14 8	3 14 8	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 13 4	2
Michael Ohl	150	6	16 8	16 8	10	10	1	15
William Buckman	200			1 1 9	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
James Bartley	176	5	14 8	14 8	11 10	11 10	1 3 8	17 9
Nicholas Frantz	223	11	1 13 9	1 13 9	15	15	1 10	1 2 6
Levi Thomas	80	3 3	9 6	9 6	5 4	5 4	10 8	8
John Ritter	150	7 6	1 7	1 7	10	10	1	15
TOWAMENSING Townſhip.								
Stephen Balliet	200	8	1 13	1 13	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
William Kerr	60			8	4	4	8	6
Chriſtian Hoffman	300	16	2 8	2 8	1	1	2	1 10
Abraham Smith	300	16	2 8	2 8	1	1	2	1 10
John Bare	100	5 6	18	18	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
Ulrich Showalter	100	5 6	18	18	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
John Sheimer	100	5 6	18	18	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
Magdalena Deeter	150	8	1 4	1 4	10	10	1	15
Mark Thompſon ¼ of a ſaw-mill	5			12	5 4	5 4	10 8	8
Hugh Hughes 1-3 ditto	5			12	5 4	5 4	10 8	8
Moſes Fravel	250	11 6	1 13 6	1 13 6	16 8	16 8	1 13 4	1 5
Godfrey Greenzwig	300	16	2 8	2 8	1	1	2	1 10
PLAINFIELD Townſhip.								
Joſeph Fox,	60	4	16	16	6	6	8	6
John Young	50	2 3	6 6	6 6	5	5	6 8	5
William Edmunds	25	1 3	3 4	3 4	2 6	2 6	3 4	2 6
John Biddle	100	3	16	16	10	10	13 4	19
John George Buhn	300	1 12	4 16	4 16	1 10	1 10	2	1 10
Frederick Hubler	25	2	4	4	2 6	2 6	3 4	2 6
Widow Wyland	100				10	10	13 4	10
Chriſtian Fry	40	2 6	6 9	6 9	4	4	5 4	4
John Okely	200				1	1	2 6 8	1
James Kelly	50	4 6	13	13	5	5	6 8	5
HAMILTON Townſhip.								
James Eaſton	400	17 6	2 13 9	2 13 9	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 13 4	2
CHESNUT-HILL Townſhip.								
Myer Hart	200	8	1 12	1 12	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
David Kennedy	90	4	12	12	6	6	12	9
Yoſt Eard	95				6 4	6 4	12 8	9 6
Joſeph Biddle	600	1 16	5 8	5 8	2	2	4	3
Joſeph Rowling	250	11	1 12 6	1 12 6	16 8	16 8	1 13 4	1 5
Samuel Rowling	200	9	1 10 6	1 10 6	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1
George Palmer	400	13	2 13 6	2 13 6	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 13 4	2
William Paul	100	5 6	16 9	16 9	6 8	6 8	13 4	10
Thomas James	235	13	1 18 6	1 18 6	15 8	15 8	1 11 4	1 5 6
Richard Wiſter	300	16		3 4	1	1	2	1 10

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

TO BE SOLD,

By HENRY LAND,

DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY, at the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, a large and neat Aſſortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

By Wholeſale and Retail:

Alſo, a variety of Patent Medicines,

Anderſon's Pills, | Bateman's Drops.
Hooper's Pills, | Harlem Oil.

KEYSER's PILLS, ſo well known over all Europe and in this and the neighbouring States, for the ſuperior efficacy and peculiar mildneſs, in perfectly curing every degree of a certain diſeaſe without the leaſt trouble or confinement; they are alſo of known efficacy in the cure of Rheumatiſms, &c.---Price *Ten Shillings* a box, with proper directions.

RYAN's incomparable worm deſtroying SUGAR-PLUMBS, uſeful to be kept in all families.---Price *Seven Shilling and Sixpence* a box, with full directions for their uſe: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe Plumbs in this country and in Europe: They are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or chin coughs, &c.

Maredant's Antiſcorbutic Drops.

As a proof of the ſuperior efficacy of Maredant's drops (prepared by Mr. Norton, Surgeon of Golden-ſquare, London, to any medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fiſtula, Piles, long continued Inflamation of the Eyes, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs in the blood, the following extraordinay cures are referred to,

Mr. HENRY TRENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of the Magdalen Hoſpital, cured of an inveterate ſcurvy of 22 years ſtanding.

MARY COPSON, of Bromton, cured of a ſcorbutic humour on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. Witneſs Mr. Otton, coal merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling, in Kent, cured of a leproſy, attended with violent rheumatic pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Caſtle-ſtreet, Leiceſter-fields, cured of the evil, or ſchrophula: Her bones were greatly enlarged, and ſeveral pieces ſeparated and came away. Witneſs, Thomas Field, Caſtle-ſtreet, and Henry Hyde, butcher, in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare,

SIR,

ABOUT two years and a half ago, I was ſeized with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. I ſent for a Phyſician, who ordered me to be bled; I alſo took a great many medicines, but grew worſe inſtead of better. My head ached ſo violently, that it prevented me from getting any reſt; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which ſpread ſo much that I was in daily fear of loſing my eye ſight. The humour which diſcharged from my face was ſo very offenſive, that I could hardly bear it myſelf; but by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, am effectually cured. Any perſon doubting of this may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copſon, at Brompton, or by enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields. I am, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, MARY COPSON.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-ſquare.

AFTER having been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcorbutic humour of 13 years ſtanding, which rendered me incapable of buſineſs; I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, I am now perfectly cured, by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops. You have my leave to publiſh this, hoping it may be the means of procuring benefit to others, afflicted as I was. I am, Sir your humble ſervant, GEORGE LANGDON.

No. 57, the north ſide of St. Paul's Church-yard, July 19th, 1775.

Witneſſes to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, Trunk-maker, No. 57, St. Paul's Church-yard.

MEDICINE CHESTS for Sea Surgeons and Private Families, ORDERS from country Practitioners, &c. put up in moſt approved methods: proper attendance is given at the above place in Engliſh and Dutch. June 22.

Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, June 28.

The Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Gentlemen FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

THAT he propoſes offering himſelf a candidate for the SHERIFFS OFFICE, at the expiration of Colonel Will's time. Should he meet their approbation, he requeſts to be returned with the preſent Sheriff, at the enſuing Election; and the favour will be gratefully acknowledged,

By their obedient and very humble ſervant,

¶ WILLIAM DEAN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late RICHARD WISTAR, are hereby, for the laſt time, requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; thoſe debts due in Pennſylvania, to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, and thoſe due in Jerſey, to them at the Glaſs-houſe, where attendance will be given on the firſt day of October next. And thoſe perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, will be ſpeedy in making them known, to

¶ BARTH. WISTAR,
RICH. WISTAR and } Executors.
Phila. July 23. CASPER WISTAR. }

Eaſt Nottingham Townſhip, July, 1782,

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did in April 1780, give his obligation to Mr. Alexander May, of Lancaſter county, for Sixty Pounds, to be paid in grain, at ſtated prices, to be delivered at Jordan's mill; as the whole of the grain has agreeable to contract, been at ſaid mill delivered, and Mr. May refuſes to give up ſaid obligation. Theſe are to forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment on ſaid obligation, as the ſubſcriber is determined not to make any other payment, unleſs thereto compelled by a due courſe of law. ¶ ABRAHAM RITCHIE.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE MAN, about 24 years of age, underſtands all kinds of farming buſineſs, ſold for no fault, his maſter going to leave the ſtate. Enquire of Mr. Edward Bartholomew, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or Benjamin Bartholomew Eſquire, Cheſter county, near the Great Valley.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1782. †

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

The Subject of an AMERICAN NAVY *continued.*

WHEN the benefits of Commerce and the bleſſings of Liberty were ſet in competition with each other, it was the duty of every man to ſacrifice the former to the latter. The only commerce that was in our power in the beginning of the war was the commerce of Great-Britain, and this entailed ſlavery upon us. No wonder therefore we ſpurned at it. The untanned ſkins and unmanufactured furs of our native wild beaſts, with freedom, were ſplendid robes, compared with ſlavery cloathed in the ſilks, &c. of Great-Britain. But the declaration of independence has produced a revolution in the duties of an American. He has nothing now to fear from commerce! He is no longer reſtrained by arbitrary acts of navigation! He is no longer confined to one market. The whole world (Britain excepted) is open to the productions and demands of his country. Commerce has become therefore not only inoffenſive, but uſeful; nay more, it has become abſolutely neceſſary to the happineſs of America.

Humanity revolts at the review of thoſe times, when the inhabitants of the different countries in Europe were unconnected with each other by the ties of commerce. It ſerved the ſame purpoſes, with reſpect to States, that the different occupations of men ſerve in the ſame community. By becoming neceſſary to each other, they promoted univerſal peace and benevolence. It was Commerce that taught the ſoldier to ſpare the induſtrious huſbandman in war, and to feel an horror at ſhedding innocent blood. In a word--it was commerce that revived the belief and enforced the precepts of Chriſtian religion, by teaching mankind that they were children of the ſame father, and members of one great family.

America requires more from commerce than any country in the world. Agriculture is the proper buſineſs of her citizens. It is the firſt employment of man, and was choſen for him by God himſelf. It is the moſt conducive to health and population, and moſt favourable to the practice of virtue. Above all it is the baſis of national freedom and independence. While we have not only unwieldly farms, but uncultivated manors and unlocated tracts for ſtates, it will be the intereſt of America to devote herſelf to agriculture. It will, for centuries to come, be œconomy in her to owe to commerce the principal manufactures that will be neceſſary for her. Heaven ſeems to have pointed out this idea by the ſtrong genius that it has implanted in the Americans for commerce. I believe no country under ſimilar circumſtances ever exhibited greater marks of enterprize, induſtry, patience, and fortitude, than have been ſhewn by the American merchants.

America, diſjointed from the civilized parts of the globe by an immenſe bed of waters, can mantain an intercourſe with them only by means of commerce. It is this which muſt bring us all the improvements in arts and ſcience of countries, where men are maintained in ſocieties for the ſole purpoſe of adding by their diſcoveries to the pleaſures and conveniences of life.

Republics are the havens of commerce. Carthage, Holland, Venice and Genoa, have each in their turns been the carriers of Europe. It is eſſential to commerce that property be ſecure, and republics afford more ſecurity to property than any other form of government. The republics of America have every thing to hope from commerce that is friendly to liberty. It forms the only barrier that can be contrived to check the ariſtocratic tendency of a monopoly of land. It is in countries where commerce is unknown, that the peaſant trembles at the ſight of the hereditary landholder. Commerce, by oppoſing ſhips to farms, and ſubſtantial wealth to family pride, brings the ancient citizen to a level with the man of yeſterday. It opens the door to power, rank and influence to every body. It is the magnet of talents and the cheriſher of virtue. It is calculated to reſtore men to their original equality, and to expel tyranny from the world. It is impoſſible to be too ſanguine as to the *duration* of freedom in America, while we continue a commercial people. In the extenſive diſtribution and fluctuation of wealth, and in the variety of competitions and new combinations of intereſts and families, produced by commerce, monarchy and ariſtocracy can never raiſe their heads in America.

I ſhall mention one more advantage America will derive from importing the manufactures of Europe. Moſt of them are obtained at the expence of health. The manufacturing towns in Britain reſemble convaleſcent hoſpitals. They are at beſt, large machines, of which the principal inſtruments and wheels are men. Let us ſubmit therefore to be cloathed by the inhabitants of Europe, and let us feed them in return for their ſtuffs. America ſhould be cautious in admitting any manufactures that cannot be carried on in the open air, and that will not call forth the action of every limb and muſcle of the bodies of her citizens.

But has America no bleſſings to confer upon Europe, in exchange for the benefits ſhe will derive from her trade and manufactures? Yes--The fire which has been kindled upon the altar of liberty in America, has extended its light to the European hemiſphere. The nations of Europe have been taught by our example to aſſert their freedom, and the Monarchs of the old world have been taught by our ſpirit to relax their tyranny over the minds and bodies of their ſubjects. The treaſure and blood of America have been accepted in the temple of liberty as the price of the freedom and independence of Ireland. Illuſtrious people!---we anticipate your gratitude and friendſhip at a future day,---for freemen of every country and climate are brothers.---The Emperor of Germany has tollerated the Proteſtants, as if to prevent the depopulation of his dominions by migrations to America.---The Sovereign Pontiff himſelf, we are told, has yielded to the impulſes of humanity and juſtice, and is about to baniſh the inquiſitions from Spain. The Angel of liberty has deſcended in Britain itſelf. Her long ſtagnated pool of corruption is at laſt troubled. May ſhe ſucceed in the recovery of her conſtitution!---for it is only in the poſſeſſion and enjoyment of liberty, that ſhe can repent of the crimes ſhe has committed againſt liberty and humanity in America. Theſe revolutions in the mind of man in Europe, are but the firſt fruits of the independence and commerce of America.---Heaven ſeems to intend to make us the link that ſhall bind the globe together in one common ſyſtem of intereſts and benevolence. This, together with the reduction of the naval power of Britain, are all that remain to be done to introduce univerſal peace into the world. The American revolution therefore may be conſidered as a repetition of the ſong that was heard in the regions of the air, upon the birth of the Saviour of the world. It proclaims glory to God in the higheſt, on earth peace, and good will to man. The predictions of revelation in every age have been accompliſhed in ſome caſes by the operation of natural cauſes. Who knows but univerſal commerce may prove the vehicle of univerſal chriſtianity.---The goſpel was once carried to every part of the civilized world on the wings of the Roman eagle; in like manner may we not pleaſe ourſelves with the hope, that it will one day be carried to every corner of the globe by means of our American canvaſs.

But in vain do we amuſe ourſelves with theſe proſpects of the bleſſings of commerce to the world, while Britain maintains the ſovereignty of the ocean. That power has proclaimed war with commerce, virtue, freedom and religion. The laſt private advices from Europe aſſure us, that ſhe has, by the number and diſpoſition of her navies, ſuſpended the expeditions of her numerous and powerful enemies. Let not my readers be offended with this diſcovery. The time is paſt when deceptions were thought neceſſary to lead us on to our duty, our virtue was then in its cradle. The American mind, I know, has at laſt acquired a maturity and ſtrength in virtue, that will enable it to bear truth upon all ſubjects, and I feel ſome conſolation in mentioning the greatneſs of the naval power of Britain, when I reflect that it was derived chiefly from her commerce with America.

Let not the United States remain any longer tame ſpectators of the uſurpations of Britain. Humanity calls upon us for our contributions, to level that haughty power, and to reſtore the equality of the ſtates of Europe. Knowledge, freedom, toleration, peace and religion, all caſt an anxious eye towards America. They all languiſh for the revival and encreaſe of our commerce. Heaven itſelf cannot be indifferent to the means of conveying its choiceſt bleſſings to the world. It calls upon us not only from conſiderations of our own ſafety and intereſt, but from the higher motives of univerſal benevolence, from the LOVE OF BEING, which is the definition and perfection of virtue, to protect our commerce by an American navy.

Britain, in her preſent circumſtances, can employ only a ſmall part of her naval force upon the American coaſt. Five ſhips of the line, with ten frigates, would, for a while cover all our ports. Suppoſe the Congreſs ſhould immediately call upon each of the States to build one or more of theſe armed veſſels, according to their wealth or reſources. A land tax of half a crown in the pound upon the laſt aſſeſſments would be ſufficient for the purpoſe, and if collected in ſix monthly payments would be raiſed eaſily, provided pains were taken to aſſure the farmer, that the only deſign of it was to create a demand for, and to encreaſe the price of, his grain. The merchant could not object to this tax, when he reflected that the firſt advantages ariſing from it would center in his compting-houſe.

I am ſorry to hear inferences in favor of a peace drawn from the anſwer which the States of Holland have lately given to the new miniſtry of Britain. If the commerce of America has led France and Spain to draw the ſword in ſupport of our independence---If it has done more than this---If it has made the Hollanders forget their long habits of peace, and contend in their firſt battle with the fury that inſpired them in the laſt century, what obſtinacy, what perſeverance, and what exertions have we not reaſon to expect from Great-Britain, when not only our commerce, but when pride and reſentment, the luſt of dominion and the proſpects of revenue, all urge her on, at every hazard, to proſecute the war? Her hopes, it is true, are all in the chapter of accidents. But this ſhe knows has more than once turned up events that have ſaved her from ruin.

I have before aſſerted, that Pennſylvania produces more ſeamen in one year now, than ſhe did in ſeven years before the war. Let thoſe who have not made this calculation travel thro' the different counties of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, and they will ſcarcely find a family that has not a connection at ſea. The wages and profits of ſeamen have allured thouſands from their farms and trades, and have made them forget the riſks and dangers of this new mode of life. Let us build ſhips, and they *will* be manned. An Engliſhman is the ſame creature in every ſtage of his life that he is at one and twenty. But an American can change his profeſſion and occupation every year. The verſatility of his mind, and the activity of his body, fit him for any thing. It required fewer weeks to make us ſoldiers than it has required years to diſcipline Britiſh armies. But the ocean is the element of the Americans. It is aſtoniſhing to hear how ſuddenly our ploughmen and ditchers have been transformed into ſailors. Several maſters of veſſels have aſſured me, that moſt of theſe country lads, after ſerving two or three voyages as marines, become as uſeful ſeamen as the moſt accompliſhed Britiſh tars. But a navy will create ſeamen, independent of the allurements of extraordinary gain in the time of war. Hitherto the naval life has been the reſource of neceſſity, accident, or indigence, in America. It opened no proſpects of affluence or glory to induſtry or ambition. An American ſeaman's wiſhes terminated in the command of a merchantman; but a navy, by unfolding honor and rank as well as wealth to the Americans, will draw recruits from the more affluent and independent claſſes of citizens. It will encroach upon the demands of the learned profeſſions in every State. Look at France and Great-Britain; the Court of the one, and the Parliament of the other, are crouded with Admirals, Commodores and Sea Captains. The ſame rank, and the ſame ſhare in the power of our country, await our young men from an American navy. What object does our country hold out to a youth of genius and enterprize equal to the protection of a city, by means of a fleet, or the ſafe convoy of two or three hundred merchantmen? To relieve the apprehenſions of a ſeaport town dreading fire and maſſacre, or to be the happy inſtrument of encreaſing property to thouſands, and reſtoring to them at the ſame time the ſight of long abſent friends, muſt form a pleaſure of which an American can as yet form no conception. I have not a higher wiſh, than to be the father of a ſon who ſhould be the inſtrument of ſo much happineſs to his country.

LEONIDAS.

From RIVINGTON'S ROYAL GAZETTE.

NEW-YORK, July 23.

By his Majeſty's ſhip of war Cornwallis, in ten days from Halifax, which arrived here yeſterday afternoon, we have received the lateſt news-papers brought from thence, containing moſt important advices brought by the brig Ann, in a ſhort paſſage from Liverpool to that place.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

St. James's, April 27.

Admiralty-Office, April 27, 1782.

Extract of a letter from the Honorable Vice-Admiral Barrington, to Mr. Stephens, dated on board the Britannia, at St. Helen's, the 25th of April, 1782.

I HAVE the pleaſure to acquaint you for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that on the 20th inſtant, Uſhant bearing N. E. half E. 23 leagues, at one P. M. I perceived the Artois, Captain Macbride, with a ſignal out for diſcovering an enemy's fleet, but at ſuch a diſtance, that it was with the utmoſt difficulty I could diſtinguiſh the colour of the flag. It was then calm, but a breeze ſoon ſpringing up, I made the ſignal for a general chaſe; the enemy at ſuch a diſtance, that I could but juſt diſcover them from the Britannia's maſt head at three o'clock. At the cloſe of the evening ſeven of our ſhips had got a good diſtance ahead of me, the Foudroyant, Captain Jarvis, the foremoſt, and in the night, it coming to blow ſtrong, with hazy weather, after having loſt ſight of his companions, at 47 minutes paſt twelve, brought the Pegaſe, of 74 guns and 700 men, to cloſe action, which continued three quarters of an hour, when the Foudroyant having laid her on board on the larboard quarter, the Frenchman ſtruck. My pen is not equal to the praiſe that is due to the good conduct, bravery and diſcipline of Captain Jarvis, his officers and ſeamen, on this occaſion; let his own modeſt narration, which I herewith encloſe, ſpeak for itſelf.

The next morning, ſoon after day-break, the wind then at ſouth blowing ſtrong, it ſhifted in an inſtant weſt, and with ſuch violence, that it was with difficulty I could carry my courſes to clear Uſhant and get the channel open, which being accompliſhed by noon, I brought to, and remained ſo until the evening of the 22d, to collect the ſquadron.

By the accounts of the priſoners, there was eighteen ſail, laden with ſtores, proviſions and ammunition, under the convoy of the Protecteur, 74, Pegaſe, 74, L'Andromache, 32, together with L'Actionaire, a two decker, armed en flute, all bound for L'Iſle de France. They left Breſt the 19th inſtant.

I cannot pretend to give their Lordſhips a particular account of the number of prizes taken, but muſt refer them to that they may receive as they arrive in port, though I believe they are ten at leaſt.

Proceedings of his Majeſty's ſhip under my command, from the 20th inſtant.

Near ſun-ſet, on the 20th, I was near enough to diſcover that the enemy conſiſted of three or four ſhips of war, two of them at leaſt of the line, with 17 or 18 ſail under their convoy, and that the latter diſperſed by ſignal. At half paſt nine, I obſerved the ſmalleſt of the ſhips of war to ſpeak to the headmoſt, and then bear away. At a quarter paſt ten, the ſternmoſt line of battle ſhip perceiving we came up with her faſt, bore up alſo. I purſued her, and at 47 minutes after twelve, brought her to cloſe action, which continued three quarters of an hour, when having laid her a-board on the larboard quarter, the French ſhip of war L'Pegaſe, of 74 guns and 700 men, commanded by the Chevalier de Cillart, ſurrendered.

The diſcipline and good conduct of the officers and men under my command, will beſt appear by the ſtate of the killed and wounded, and of the damage ſuſtained in each ſhip.

I am happy to inform you, that only two or three people, with myſelf, are ſlightly wounded, but I learn from the Chevalier de Cillart, that L'Pegaſe ſuffered a very great carnage, and was materially damaged in her maſts and yards, the mizen maſt and foretop-maſt having gone away ſoon after the action ceaſed.

It blew ſo hard yeſterday morning, that I with difficulty put 80 men on board the prize, but received only 40 priſoners in return, in performing which, I fear two of our boats were loſt. The diſabled ſtate of the prize, together with the ſtrong wind and heavy ſea, induced me to make the ſignal for immediate aſſiſtance, which Commodore Elliot ſupplied, by making the Queen's ſignal to aſſiſt the diſabled ſhips.

At eight o'clock laſt night they bore S. S. W. four miles diſtance from us; we lay to till ten, in hopes of their joining, but not perceiving them we bore up, and run N. E. 23 miles till daylight, when ſeeing nothing of them, we brought to, and at half paſt eight made ſail to join the ſquadron.

By all I can learn from the priſoners, this ſmall ſquadron, compoſed of Le Protecteur, Monſieur de Soulange, Commodore; L'Pegaſe, and Le Andromache frigate, was making a ſecond attempt to proceed on an expedition to the Eaſt-Indies, ſome of the troops having been before captured under that deſtination, by the ſquadron under the command of Rear Admiral Kempenfelt, in the preſence of the abovementioned ſhips of war.

Foudroyant, April 23, 1782. J. JERVIS.

N. B. Advice has been received that the Pegaſe, of 74 guns, is arrived at Spithead, and the following ſhips, part of the abovementioned captures, at Plymouth.

La Fidelite, with	178	troops and ſtores.
La Bellonne,	147	troops and ſtores.
La Lionne,	180	troops and ſtores.
Duc de Chartres,		ſtores and arms.

HALIFAX, *July* 5.

Laſt Friday arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Lord Cornwallis, ſhip Lion, &c. from Lunenburg. By a gentleman who came paſſenger we are informed, that on the 1ſt of this month a party of 90 men, under the command of Lieutenant George Paterman landed from five rebel privateers (the largeſt mounting 16 guns) at Red Head, about two miles from Lunenburg, who marched to the town, about 4 o'clock in the morning, which they took by ſurpriſe, at the ſame time the privateers ſailed up to the town, after which they proceeded to plunder the town, by taking away merchandize, money, wearing apparel, and a great many other valuable articles, to the value of £ 10 000, and after ranſoming the town for £ 1000, burning a block houſe, and the dwelling houſe of------Creighton, Eſquire, they ſailed out of the harbour of Lunenburg between 5 and 6 o'clock laſt Monday evening. They took------Creighton, Eſquire, and one or two other men, priſoners, and carried them off.

BOSTON, *July* 18.

Tueſday laſt arrived at Salem, the ſhip Thomas, in 30 days from Nantz, in France. By the letters that came in this veſſel we learn, that the account of the diſaſter that happened to the Count de Graſſe and his fleet in the Weſt-Indies, had reached France; that far from abating, it only ſerved to invigorate the exertions of that nation in military matters; that the King immediately upon receiving the news of the loſs of his ſhips, had ordered an equal number of the line, and of the ſame force to be put on the ſtocks, and carried forward with the utmoſt expedition; that he knew the reſources of the nation to be adequate to every exigency of the war, but at the ſame time had declared, that if they had not been ſo he would part with the jewels of his crown, rather than not ſupport the vigor and efficacy of his navy. The ſame letters aſſure us, that the extenſive commerce of France had been uncommonly proſperous; and particularly, that a fleet from the Weſt-Indies of more than 150 ſail, many of them very large ſhips, and full loaded, had arrived ſafe in the various ports of that nation: That the King of Spain had offered his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, upon hearing the ill fortune of his fleet under the Count de Graſſe, to ſend off 20 ſhips of the line, to be joined by a number of French, provided the Count D'Eſtaing ſhould be appointed to the command of this combined ſquadron: That the Dutch had, with a compleat union of all the States acknowledged the Independence of America; that their vigour in military preparations was daily increaſing; and they ſeemed fully determined to make a common cauſe with the enemies of England, till the latter ſhould conſent to a general peace. A gentleman of particular intelligence writes, that Holland was now as diſtant from every appearance of making a ſeparate peace with England as France to America. This ſituation of Holland, as well as other circumſtances, render a report not altogether improbable, that ſome Britiſh agents are in France, feeling for ſome outlines of a general pacification. It is ſaid that Lord Howe was watching the Texel; this, however, is conſidered as a temporary buſineſs, if true. It is alſo ſaid that a Britiſh fleet had taken four French ſhips of the line and part of an Eaſt-India convoy. This, however is mentioned only in a ſingle letter from Amſterdam, dated the beginning of April, while in a great number of letters from France, written in May and June, not the leaſt notice is taken of any ſuch loſs.

Since our laſt arrived in port, a brig from Jamaica, bound home, prize to the Flora; alſo, a ſhip from London, bound to Quebec, with Engliſh goods, &c. prize to the ſhip General Greene; her invoice, 'tis ſaid, amounts to 20,000 l. ſterling.

Captains Babcock of the Hero, Stoddard of the Scammel, Woodbury of the Hope, and Tibbets of the Swallow, having determined to ſurpriſe and poſſeſs themſelves of Lunenburgh, an elegant ſituated town, ten leagues weſt of Halifax, landed 90 men two miles below it, under the command of Lieut. Barteman, on Monday, the firſt day of July inſtant, at half after ſeven o'clock, A. M. This gallant corps, with amazing rapidity, reached the town, and amidſt many heavy diſcharges of muſquetry from the enemy, burnt the commanding officer's houſe, a block-houſe in the N. W. part of the town, ſpiked up two 24 pounders, and forced the enemy into the ſouth block-houſe, from whence they kept up a briſk and animating fire, and declared their intention to hold out to the laſt extremity. But their animation ſubſided upon the receipt of a few four pound ſhot from the Hero, and they reluctantly ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war. The victorious party, with a natural and pleaſing vivacity, fell to plundering, and quickly emptied the ſtores of a variety and conſiderable quantity of dry goods, twenty puncheons of good Weſt-India rum, and the King's beef, pork and flour. Upon the near approach of the combined fleet, two 18 pounders were ſpiked up and diſmounted, and the royal magazine was ſafely depoſited in the hold of the Scammel. The ſtricteſt decorum was obſerved towards the inhabitants, and their wearing apparel and houſhold furniture inviolably preſerved for their uſe. The town was ranſomed for a thouſand pounds ſterling, and Col. Creighton, with ſome of the principal inhabitants, were ſhipped on board the Scammel. On the ſide of the brave ſons of liberty, three were wounded ſlightly, one dangerouſly; on the part of the abettors of oppreſſion and deſpotiſm, the number of ſlain and wounded unknown, only one of their ſlain being found.

CHATHAM, *July* 24.

A few days ſince one Laſhelier, an accomplice of James O'Harra's, and one of the ſkulking villains from New-York that infeſts the Clove, was ſhot by a party of our people.

Last Tuesday a fleet arrived at New-York from Cork; and, on Sunday, a packet from England.

Levy Holloway, an inhabitant of this place, was last Thursday night murdered in his own house, by four men of the neighbourhood, none of whom are yet taken. The circumstances attending this unhappy catastrophe are as follows:--- Holloway and his wife, both of cholerick dispositions, have for some time past been continually jarring and disputing, frequently proceeding to blows. It seems that the night or day preceding his death, they had a severe rencountre, the marks of which were manifest at the time of her examination, upon which she left the house, went to that of one of the men who committed the horrid act, and there, in conjunction with him, formed the plan for disciplining him that night. It seems the helpless man had a hint of their intention, and developed the matter to his neighbours, telling them he should fasten the house, and defend himself, if able, from their outrage, and, if they heard any alarm in the night, solicited their assistance; but his wife returning home in the evening, his fears subsided, and he went to bed, having the doors fastened. His wife, the better to accomplish her nefarious conduct, would not go to bed, saying she had the cholic, and when the assailants came, opened the doors and let them in. When the family were alarmed, they found him laying near the door, in great pain, upon which they got him into bed, where he languished until near day light, and then expired. The woman is committed to goal.

TRENTON, *July* 24.

PURSUANT to the notice in the Gazette of last week, the inhabitants of this place, and the country adjoining, met at the Court-house on Friday the 19th instant.

Samuel Tucker, Esq; was appointed Chairman.

The association to prevent illicit trade and intercourse with the enemy being read and considered, the 4th article was altered to read as follows:

"We will avoid, as far as possible, all intercourse, communication and dealings with such as may be concerned in trading with the enemy, or who may be justly suspected of being so concerned."

The whole being then unanimously approved, was subscribed by all present.

A Committee of nine was appointed for the purpose of carrying the objects of the association into the most effectual execution, to continue two months, and to meet for the first time, on Monday, the 22d instant.

The gentlemen elected were, Samuel Tucker, William C. Huston, Robert L. Hooper, jun. Esquires, Colonel John Nelson, Mr. Robert Neil, Mr. Benjamin Smith, Captain John Mott, Captain Israel Carle, and Mr. John Reeder.

The Committee were authorized to call a general meeting of the associators whenever circumstances, in thir opinion, render it necessary. SAMUEL TUCKER, Chairman.

Monday, 22d July, 1782, the Committee met.

Robert Lettis Hooper, jun. Esq; was appointed Chairman.

Agreed, that such parts of the laws of the State to prevent persons from coming into, or travelling through the same, without proper passports, as may appear most immediately necessary, be published in the New-Jersey Gazette as soon as possible, to the end that all may be informed thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the duty of all, and particularly of this Committee, and of every associator, to be vigilant and active in putting the laws in execution against suspected persons and others, travelling without proper passports; in giving information, assistance and support to those who are vested with proper authority, for restraining and punishing such as do not pay proper attention to the laws, or encourage, in the remotest degree, directly or indirectly, any trade or intercourse with the enemy; and that the greatest care ought to be taken, on the other hand, to avoid every thing inconsistent with prudence, good order, and the laws of the land, the vigorous execution of which is the great object of the association. *By Order*,

ROBERT L. HOOPER, jun. Chairman.

PARKER's-FERRY, *(South Carolina) June* 5.

Extract of a letter from Ninety-Six, dated the 1st instant.

"By late advices from the back and interior parts of the country, we have the most pleasing prospect of a most plentiful harvest, and luxurious crops of every kind, perhaps beyond what is usual in this country. The few tories that some time ago lurked among the bushes and swamps in several parts of this State, now find themselves unsafe, and with either to make their peace with their injured countrymen, or retreat to places under American government, where they are not known, the latter many of those wretches have already done.

"A Colonel Black with six or eight tories, was the other day followed by means of a dog upwards of 100 miles, himself and all his party would have been taken, had not the horses of the pursuers failed. About the same time a small party of noted villains, came out of the Indian grounds, burnt some houses and committed other irregularities in the vicinity of Ninety-Six, they were immediately by the same means followed and the whole killed and taken, except one who made his escape. We never before have had so well grounded an expectation of totally freeing the country from a few villains, common enemies to all civilized government, and who are devoid of every good principle.

"The late scheme of training dogs to follow human tracks, succeeded beyond our most raised expectations, a little attention in raising some of the most sagacious of that kind in every neighbourhood, would more conduce to the safety of the inhabitants than any embodied parties of men. When any rascal knew that he would be followed in all his windings, he would be very cautious of entering such a part of the country, knowing that he would have but little chance to escape."

Captain Smith of the light troops, on Sunday night crossed Ashley river with a small party, to a house between the Quarter-house and Charlestown, where he made a Lieutenant of the volunteers of Ireland and a German Baron, who had resigned his commission, prisoners, and brought them off. The lateness of the hour prevented much more considerable success.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 31.

Monday afternoon Captain Lyon, commander of a ship belonging to this port, arrived here by land from Virginia. He sailed from Cape-Francois on the 3d of this month, under convoy of a fleet of thirteen sail of French line of battle ships, three frigates and a cutter, and arrived off Cape-Henry, in Virginia, last Thursday morning, where they were left in eight fathom water, and had sent a frigate to Hampton road. Captain Lyon informs us, that the day before they left the Cape, a vessel had arrived there from Curracoa, with intelligence of the arrival of sixteen Dutch line of battle ships at Surrinam, which, on their passage from Europe, had captured four British ships of the line and twenty-five transports, with troops and stores. That Admiral Barrington had arrived in the West Indies from England, with six ships of the line, after which Admiral Rodney sailed for England with 20 sail of the line, as convoy to a large fleet of merchantmen; all the French ships taken on the 12th of April last, were included in Rodney's fleet bound to Europe.

The ships arrived off Chesapeake are all coppered, and commanded by M. Vadreuille.

By a gentleman from Wilmington, in North-Carolina, which he left about four weeks ago, we are informed, that the noted Fanning, who had for some time disturbed the good people of that country, was at length secured, and would no doubt suffer the reward of his demerits. By the same channel we learn, that two vessels have arrived in Cape Fear river from Holland, with valuable cargoes. A brig of 14 guns, with 130 hogsheads of Jamaica rum, was lately carried into Georgetown by five of her people; and another vessel from the same place, with a like cargo, was arrived at a safe port in that quarter; having been captured by a privateer belonging to North-Carolina.

Extract of a letter from Westmoreland county, dated July 16.

"In a former letter I informed you of the unhappy affair of Colonel Crawford. Since which a man has made his escape from the Indians, who says that the fire was made for his torture, when a very heavy rain came on and obliged them to defer his execution; during the night he was left tied in the care of three Indians who fell asleep; that he got loose, escaped without waking the Indians, and arrived here seven days after. He says the Indian, from whom Doctor Knight escaped, came to the town he was confined in, with his head much cut; that the Delawares applied to the Muncies for Colonel William Harrison (son-in-law to Colonel Crawford) who, being given up, was, by the Delawares, tortured in the most cruel manner, they having bound him to a stake, fired powder through every part of his skin, for upwards of an hour; after which they cut him in quarters, and hung them on stakes. This, and similar acts of barbarity, the Indians said they did in revenge for the murders and robberies committed by our frontier inhabitants on their relations, the Moravians, and that in future they would spare none of our people. On the 11th instant, about three miles from the Fort, three sons of Mr. Chambers were tomahawked and scalped; and on the 13th a body of Indians came to and burnt Hannah's Town, except two houses. The inhabitants having received notice of their coming, by their attacking some reapers who were at work near the town, fortunately (except 15 who were killed and taken) got into the Fort, where they were secure."

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM MOORE, Esquire,
PRESIDENT, *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, that a number of armed men have insulted and robbed divers liege subjects of this State, residing in the counties of Philadelphia, Chester, Bucks, Berks and Northampton, and have threatened to commit further depredations in the said counties. And whereas it is highly necessary to the protection of the good people of this State, that such offenders should be brought to speedy and just punishment; we have, therefore, thought proper to offer a *public reward*, and do hereby offer a *public reward of FIFTY POUNDS Specie*, for each, and every of the said robbers, who shall be apprehended, and convicted of the said robbery, to be paid on conviction, to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said robbers, or any of them. And, over and besides the said reward, we do hereby promise *free and full pardon* to any one of the said robbers, or any one of their aiders or abettors, who shall so apprehend and secure the said robbers or any of them. And all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, constables, and other peace officers of the State, are hereby strictly charged, enjoined and required, to enquire concerning, apprehend, and secure the said robbers, their aiders, abettors and comforters, in order that they may be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN in Council, under the Hand of his Excellency WILLIAM MOORE, *Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Twenty-ninth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two.*

WILLIAM MOORE, *President.*

Attest. T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, July* 30, 1782.

FURTHER information respecting robberies committed within the State, by divers armed men, being now received, the Council resumed the consideration of the Proclamation, dated the 29th instant, offering a reward of Fifty Pounds specie for apprehending and securing each and every the robbers therein described, said to have insulted and robbed divers liege subjects of the State, residing within the counties of Chester and Bucks--and, thereupon

Ordered, That the like reward of Fifty Pounds specie be paid on conviction, and like encouragement in all respects be extended to persons who shall apprehend and secure such robbers within the counties of Philadelphia, Lancaster, Berks and Northampton.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolution be published.

Extract from the Minutes,
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by
THOMAS RANDALL & Co.
In Front-street, a few doors above Market-street,
West-India RUM, by the Hogshead, WINDOW GLASS, by the Box, TIN in Casks and Boxes, PIG LEAD: Also a variety of DRY GOODS by the Bale.

Loan-Office Certificates Lost.

ON the night of the 16th of October, 1781, in Camp, at Peeks-Kill, two chests were secretly taken out of the subscriber's marquee, and plundered as follows:

Three certificates, viz. No. 1526, dated 26th March, 1778, for 600 dollars, in the name of Jos. Shippen, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 3593, or 3595 (one of these numbers being passed to Mr. Miller, merchant in Trenton) dated 6th November, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W. Campbell, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 108, dated 29th April, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W. Campbell, out of the Lottery-Office, Philadelphia; also cash, and sundry articles of wearing apparel, as published in the New-York Packet, printed at Fish-Kill, from the 2d of November to the 20th of December, 1781; to which we refer for detection and reward. ¶ 6 w. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,
Philad. July 23. late Hospital Physician and Surgeon.

FREDERICK SHINCKEL, *Skindresser*,

TAKES this method to acquaint the public in general, and his former Customers in particular, that he carries on the business of SKINDRESSING again, as usual, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, nearly opposite the sign of the KING of PRUSSIA, where may be had, Buckskins, Leather Breeches, Gloves, &c. &c. at as moderate prices as the times will permit. ¶

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, situate within one mile of M'Callister's-Town, otherwise called Hanover-Town, containing 160 acres of land, 90 acres whereof are clear, 30 acres of excellent meadow, well watered, and 30 more may be made, which may all be watered; the remainder being well timbered. The soil is good. There are two dwellings or mansions on the same, to wit, one of log and the other of brick, adjoining each other, with three kitchens, very convenient for two families; in one of the kitchens there is a fine spring; a good mill seat on the place, with a fine stream of water; there are very convenient barns and stables on the premises; the cleared land in good fence; a fine orchard; a good deed (indisputable) shall be given for the same. For terms, apply to JOHN HAY, Esq; at York-Town, or to JOHN STARK, in Baltimore, or the subscriber, on the premises.
¶ JOHN SPITTLER.

JOHN MACPHERSON,
BROKER,

Has at present for SALE,

THREE FARMS in Chester, two in Lancaster, and two in Bucks counties.

A House and Lot on Society-hill.

A Brick House 20 feet front, on a Lot 115 feet deep in the Northern Liberties.

Three Lots on Pine and Fifth-streets 24 feet front each and 141 feet deep, adjoining each other.

Two Lots on Second-street near the Barracks, each 18 feet by 118 feet adjoining. To Lett or Sell.

About 500 acres of rich bottom Land for Meadow, with Houses and improvements, in Sussex county, State of Delaware.

A Tract of 102 acres Land, in Bucks county, within four miles of the Delaware.

Eighty tons of excellent Hay, cut this season.

A Schooner about 40 tons burthen, now ready for sea.

An Eighth Part of a new Ship now at the Wharf, she carries about 1200 barrels,

Two new Vessels on the stocks.

Three-eighths of a very fine swift sailing Brig, Maryland built, now at the Wharf; she has made one voyage, and outsailed every vessel she was in company with.

A Schooner at Matomkin, that may be launched at 48 hours notice; from her dimensions, and the character of the builder, I think she will sail as fast as any thing ever did of her length of keel, which is 54 feet:

And a very fine Barge New-York built, fitted for seven swivel guns; she is clinker built, rows ten oars, with sails, masts, waist-cloths, &c.

A considerable sum of Loan-Office Certificates,
And Two Thousand Pounds in Officers ditto.
A small quantity of tanned Leather,
One pair of Carronnades,
One pair of Mill-Stones,
A Harpsichord,
Sugar and Coffee, and sundry other articles.

As he commences Broker by the advice of some friends, who have put sundry things into his hands for Sale; as he is well acquainted with the construction of ships, and of course must know whether the vessels he may at any time have for sale, will suit the trade for which they are wanted, should his advice on those points be asked by the purchaser; as he is determined by veracity and assiduity to merit the favour of the public, he makes no doubt he will obtain it.

He wants to purchase 100 hogsheads of Maryland tobacco, and a bank Lot, anywhere between the Draw-bridge and Race-street.

His Office is in Chesnut-street, three doors from Front-street, where he has stores for the reception of goods; and may be spoke with at the Coffee-house every day from eleven to one.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, at the house of George Kreesh, in Salisbury township, on Saturday, the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two certain TRACTS of LAND lying contiguous, situate in said township, bounded by land of Peter Nagle, Jacob Geisinger, and others, and containing 64 acres, more or less; late the property of John Barns; seized and taken in execution, by ¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Wednesday, the 28th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain TENEMENT and LOT of GROUND, situate in the said town, on the west side of James's-street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the property of Dewalt Miller; seized and taken in execution, by ¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, on the premises, on Friday, the 30th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain TRACT of improved LAND, situate in Weissenburg township, bounded by land of Valentine Cramlich, George Broucher, and others, containing 68 acres, more or less; late the property of Frederick Beck; seized and taken in execution, by
¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, July 22, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, at Easton, on Tuesday, the 17th of September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain TRACT of improved LAND (being part of the dry land) situate in Forks township, bounded by land of John Messinger, John Bapp, and others, and containing 272 acres, and allowance; late the property of Charles Werkheiser; seized and taken in execution, by
¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

ALL those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM BROWN, deceased, either on Book or by Vendue, are once more requested to make speedy payment of the same, to save themselves further cost; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, that they may be settled, ready for payment.
July 25, 1782. † WILLIAM BROWN, Executor.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, in Wrights-town, Bucks county, on the night of the 19th of July, a black roan GELDING, 4 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, quarter blooded, light bodied, thin of flesh, trots hard, gallops well, and carries his head and tail well, is apt to start; has a lump on his near fore leg, near the knee joint, occasioned by a strain. Whoever secures said horse, so that the owner may get him again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by † JOSEPH SACKETT.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Newberry township, in York county, a dark bay Mare, 8 or 9 years old, about 13 and an half hands high, a large star, and snip of white on her nose, some grey hairs on her body, with more in her tail, her tail a short switch, her mane cropt, shod round, had a yoke on. The owner coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to
July 27, 1782. ¶ JACOB WAGGONER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, the 23d inst. two STRAYS, one a dark brown Horse, about 6 years old; the other a bay Mare, age unknown. The owner by coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to
July 25, 1782. † AMOS DILWORTH.

Oxford, Talbot county Maryland, July 10, 1782.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, A Mulatto Man, named PETER, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, full faced, has a mark on his thigh, near the ham, occasioned by the bite of a horse; 23 years of age. Whoever secures the said Mulatto, so that his master may get him again, shall receive reasonable charges, paid by ¶ EDWARD BROMWELL.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Norriton township, Philadelphia county, on the 27th ult. a yoke of OXEN, about four or five years old. The owner of them is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
July 9, 1782. ¶ ARTHUR M'FARLAND.

Where situated and owners names.	Acres.	2d & 3d State Tax State Mo. £. s. d.	1st 8 Mo. Tax State Money. £. s. d.	2d 8 Mo. Tax State Money. £. s. d.	Effective Supplies for the Year 1781, in State Mo. £. s. d.	Hard Mo. £. s. d.	1st recruit Tax State Money. £. s. d.	2d recruit Tax Hard Money. £. s. d.	Additional Tax in State Mo. £. s. d.
Thomas Craig	360	13	1 18 6	1 18 6	1 4	1 4	2 6 8	2 6 8	1 16
Benjamin Thomkins	500	9	1 1 9	1 1 9	1 13 4	1 13 4	3 6 8	3 6 8	2 10
Matthias Bush	150				6 8	6 8	13 4	13 4	10
John George Buhn	250	11	2 3 9	2 3 9	16 8	16 8	1 13 4	1 13 4	1 5
Nathaniel Seidle	280	12	2 7	2 7	18 8	18 8	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 8
Andrew Deemer	100	4	16 6	16 6	6 8	6 8	13 4	13 4	10
LOWER and UPPER SMITHFIELD Townships.									
William Allen, deceased	400	8	2 4	2 4	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 13 4	2 13 4	2
Lewis Gordon, deceased	200	4	18 6	18 6	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1 6 8	1
William Logan	300	8	1 4 6	1 4 6	1	1	2	2	1 10
John Okely	170			15	11 4	11 4	1 2 8	1 2 8	17
Simon Heller	75	2	6	6	5	5	10	10	7 6
Charles Moore	150			13	10	10	1	1	15
Abraham Van Campen	100		9	9	6 8	6 8	13 4	13 4	10
John Seely	200	2 6	12 6	12 6	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1 6 8	1
Paul Kerber	300	5 3		1 16	1	1	2	2	1 10
Joseph Morris	280	8		1 12	18 8	18 8	1 17 4	1 17 4	1 8
Ditto Ditto	1500	1 10		5 18	5 18 8	5 18 8	10	10	7 10
Benajah Munday	50	2	5 9	5 9	3 4	3 4	6 8	6 8	5
James Hays	300	8	1 2 6	1 2 6	1	1	2	2	1 10
Richard Backhouse	50	1 6	5	5	3 4	3 4	6 8	6 8	5
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	8	1 4	1 4	6 8	6 8	13 4	13 4	10
William Smith and Co.	1340				4 9 4	4 9 4	8 18 8	8 18 8	6 14
Christopher Baker, Executor of Martin Krider	350				1 1	1 1	2 2	2 2	1 16 6
Jacob Shalus in two tracts	520	1 6	4 4	4 4	1 14 8	1 14 8	3 9 4	3 9 4	2 12
John Pinkerton	300			2 8	1	1	2	2	1 10
Thomas Shields	300	16		2 8	1	1	2	2	1 10
David Deshler	350	18 6	2 16	2 16	1 3 4	1 3 4	2 6 8	2 6 8	1 15
John Bayard	200	11	1 12	1 12	13 4	13 4	1 6 8	1 6 8	1
Owen Biddle	500	1 6	4	4	1 13 4	1 13 4	3 6 8	3 6 8	2 10
Abraham Lukens	140	7 6	1 2 6	1 2 6	9 4	9 4	18 8	18 8	14
George Henry	400	8	1 5 9	1 5 9	1 6 8	1 6 8	2 13 4	2 13 4	2
Jacob Shreiner	150			1 4	10	10	1	1	15
Philip Boehm	150			1 4	10	10	1	1	15
Edward Evans	1000				3 6 8	3 6 8	6 13 4	6 13 4	5
Samuel Meredith	5870			46 19 6	19 11 4	19 11 4	39 2 8	39 2 8	29 7
Samuel Powel	3266				10 17 8	10 17 8	21 15 4	21 15 4	16 6 6
Robt. Morris to several tracts	4442				14 16	14 16	29 12	29 12	21 16 9
James Wilson in several tracts	10073				22 11 4	22 11 4	55 2 8	55 2 8	50 7 3
John Barron	333	16	2 13 6	2 13 6	1 2 2	1 2 2	2 4 4	2 4 4	1 13 3
Levi Hollingsworth	1000	2 15	8	8	3 6 8	3 6 8	6 13 4	6 13 4	5
William Bingham	270			2 3 6	18	18	1 16	1 16	1 7
Adolp Gillman	301		8 14	8 14	1	1	2	2	1 10
Martin Gillman	301		8 14	8 14	1	1	2	2	1 10
Jacob Ritter	48	16	2 8	2 8	8	8	16	16	12
Thomas Bashall	300	2	6	6	1	1	2	2	1 10
Richard Rundles	300	2	6	6	1	1	2	2	1 10
Thomas Beans	112	14	2 2	2 2	7	7	14	14	10 6
Michael Hillegas	100	13 4	2	2	6 8	6 8	17 4	17 4	10
Robert Strettle Jones	1000	6 13 4	20	20	3 6 8	3 6 8	6 13 4	6 13 4	5
Lewis Kreider	300	2	6	6	1	1	2	2	1 10
Edward Millner	1237	8	24	24	4	4	8	8	6
Peter Hay	250	1 13 4	5	5	16 8	16 8	1 13 4	1 13 4	1 5
Matthias Irvine	230	1 10 3	4 12	4 12	15 4	15 4	1 10 8	1 10 8	1 3

To the respectable FREEMEN, Electors in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER having served you faithfully near six years in the field, as a soldier, in the defence of your just rights against the arbitrary claims of Great-Britain, and having again retired to the walk of a private citizen, I now take this opportunity to inform you that I intend offering myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the ensuing Election; to be then placed on the return with William Will, Esq; the present Sheriff: And should you think me worthy of your suffrages and interest, which I now earnestly solicit, the favour will ever be remembered with gratitude by, Gentlemen,

Your devoted humble servant,
THOMAS PROCTOR.

STATE of MARYLAND.

Intendant's Office, July 18, 1782.

ALL Sheriffs, Collectors of the taxes and other persons concerned in receiving taxes, or employed in the collection of other branches of revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts, and pay into the respective Treasuries all monies or tobaccoes that they may have received. They are also desired to use their utmost exertion in the collection of the Five Shillings specie tax, due the first August next, and the tax of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence in specifics, due the 20th. And to induce them to use their utmost diligence therein, the Intendant will remit a part or the whole of the 20 per cent. interest, incurred by means of the non-payment of any monies they may be in arrear to the State. But should little attention be paid to this notice, he will in every instance, where there appears to him to have been neglect or non-compliance of duty, put the laws in force to their utmost rigour.

The Intendant will sell, on the lowest terms, several hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, and also considerable quantities of public Wheat and Flour, for ready money, the Financier's notes, bank notes, or the Pay-Master-General's notes.

DAN. of St. THOMAS JENIFER, Intendant.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE FARM, containing one hundred and ten acres, on the Wissahickon road, three miles from Philadelphia. For terms, enquire of the Printers.

July 20th 1782. ¶

STRAYED away, on the 30th of June last, from the stable of the subscriber, living in Eighth-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, branded P on each shoulder, has a small white spot on her right cheek, short switch tail, trots and canters well, shod before. Whoever takes and secures said Mare, so as the owner gets her again, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ DAVID EVERHART.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the mill of the subscriber, in Moreland, Philadelphia county, on the 10th instant July, two pieces of HOME MADE JEAN, three quarters wide, the colour nearly an olive green; one piece of 12 yards, marked J. P; the other about 10 yards, the colour a little darker, and marked J. R. one piece of cloth of sixteen and three quarter yards, about three quarters wide, of a light colour, marked B. T. it is a good and handsome piece of cloth; likewise a piece of worsted of fourteen yards, of a dark walnut colour, marked A. C. Whoever secures the above pieces of stuff and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or TWELVE DOLLARS for the thief only, or in proportion for any part thereof, and reasonable charges, paid by

July 16, 1782. ‡ MICHAEL CONRAD.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but supposed to be the latter) on the 17th of this instant, in the night, from the subscriber, living in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, A likely bay MARE, about 14 hands high, between 6 and 7 years old, paces a slow travel, trots and canters well, has a remarkable white spot, about the bigness of a dollar, on her off buttock; has a long switch tail, which has never been docked. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief shall have the above reward, and EIGHT DOLLARS for the mare only, with reasonable charges, paid by

July 19, 1782. † ELIZABETH DAVIS.

RUN away on the 23d of June last, from the subscriber living in Rockland township, Berks county, an apprentice LAD, named PETER PIPER, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, lusty and well set, brown hair, tied, full face; had on a linen coat, striped linen jacket and trowsers, a red under jacket, thread stockings, and good shoes, with steel buckles, and had a pair of broad plated square buckles, a tanner by trade. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, shall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by SAMUEL GILBERT. ¶

CAME to the house of the subscriber, in Abington township, Philadelphia county, on the 7th day of the 7th month, 1782, A brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, neither brand nor ear mark, some white on his hind feet. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away. ¶ JOHN CHILD, jun.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, being at Piont no Point, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, on the 1st of July inst. a dark brown HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about five years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away

¶ HANSE BERG.

To be Sold by Edward Bartholomew,
In THIRD-STREET,
A Quantity of SALT HIDES,
Of an excellent QUALITY. ¶

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has opened his commodious STABLES on Dock-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Bogart, as a Livery-stable, for the reception of citizens and travellers horses: He proposes to take in horses by the year, month or day, at as moderate prices as the times will admit. As his stables are very convenient for travellers, he will furnish gentlemen with private lodgings by the week or day, at his house in Front-street, the corner of Walnut-street. Those gentlemen that choose to favour him with their custom, may depend on the strictest attention and assiduity, from their most humble Servant,

¶ GEORGE FORSYTH.

TO BE LETT,

TWO or THREE furnished ROOMS, with one small one fronting the Street; in a pleasant and healthy Part of the City. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TO BE LETT,

THAT large and well accustomed INN, in Chester, occupied for a number of years past by Valentine Weaver; there is a good garden and five acres of highly improved pasture to accommodate the premises. Possession may be had in two weeks from this date. For terms, enquire of Mr. EDWARD VERNON, in Chester, or the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

June 10, 1782. ¶ DAVID JACKSON.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1782.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the third day of August next, at six o'clock in the afternoon, at the Coffee-house, viz. The one undivided seventh part of a certain brick Messuage and Lot of Ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eastward by Third-street, westward by --------, southward by Adam Zantzinger's lot, and northward by Jeremiah Warder's lot.

Also one undivided seventh part of a frame Messuage and Lot of Ground, in the said city, bounded eastward by David Desheler's lot, westward by John Bates's lot, northward by a lot belonging to the heirs of Samuel Burge, deceased, and southward by Church-Alley.

Also the one undivided seventh part of a Lot of Ground, bounded westward by Third-street, southward by John Rous's messuage and lot, and northward by an Alley leading into Third-street. the whole subject to the right of dower of Jane, the widow of John Curry, deceased, and subject to

Also two brick Messuages, built by Samuel Curry, on the last described lot. The whole taken in execution, as the estate of said Samuel, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

ALSO to be sold at same time and place, a certain brick MESSUAGE and piece of GROUND, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the south side of the road leading from Germantown to Philadelphia, by land of Jacob Sadler, Thomas Veneble, Martin Rees, and by the said road, containing about 6 acres; taken in execution as the estate of Martin Gatter, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Kingsess, the 15th of the 7th Month, 1782.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the third instant, A Scotch Servant Lad, named DANIEL M'KINZEY, aged near 20 years, about 5 feet six inches high, well set, and has dark bushy hair. Had on when he went away, a pair of old neat leather shoes with brass buckles, homespun shirt and trowsers, and a striped linsey under jacket. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, by ¶ PHILIP PRICE.

WAS taken up, trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Moyamensing, on the 5th instant, A dark bay HORSE, with a snip on his nose, about nine or ten years old, about 14 hands high, no white about him except a saddle mark. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the subscriber, living in Second-street, below the New Market, at the sign of Hit or Miss.

¶ ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to such as have any demands against the estate of THOMAS EVANS, Hatter, late of Concord, deceased, that they bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement; and all those that are indebted to said estate, are requested to pay the same to us the subscribers within three months from this date. It is hoped none will subject us to the inconveniency of calling on them in a more disagreeable way, as there is an absolute necessity of a speedy settlement of said estate. MARY EVANS,) Administrat.

June 25, 1782. ¶ HUGH LLOYD,)

Baskenridge, Somerset county, State of New-Jersey, July 6.

ALL persons indebted, either by bond, note or book account, to the *estate of* JOHN MORTON, *late of the city of New-York*, merchant, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any just demands against said estate, to make them known to the subscribers.

¶ MARIA S. MORTON,)
tbctf JACOB MORTON) acting Executors.

CAME to the place of the subscriber, living in Upper Dublin township, near Puff's Church, on the 5th day of June last, A bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a small star in his forehead, one hind foot white, no brand, supposed to be ten or eleven years old. The owner is desired to come, pay charges and take him away from me, the subscriber,

July 6, 1782. ¶ JAMES HOGNES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Kingsessing township, on the 4th of June last, two COWS, one of them is a brindle with some white under her belly, the other a black and white pied cow (one of which has since calved.) The owner or owners are requested to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

July 12, 1782. ¶ JAMES BARTRAM.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th instant, A Negroe Man, named GEORGE, he is a slim made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 38 years old, is black, and has small legs; he is talkative, sprightly, and very artful: He took with him a variety of clothes, a green cloth coat, a red waistcoat, two homespun ditto (milled cloth, dyed) two new country linen shirts, two hats, one covered with squirrel skin, the other has a button and loop, and a band of silver fringe; he wears a silver broach in his shirt bosom, has several white linen shirts, stocks, and a variety of other clothes; he crossed from Port-Penn to Jersey in the character of a freeman, and calls himself William Harris. Whoever apprehends said fellow and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ 6 w. PEREGRINE WARD.

Cæcil county, Maryland, May 30, 1782.

Lancaster county, Earl township, June 30, 1782.

RUN AWAY from his bail, a certain DANIEL MORTON, but may change his name, a saddler by trade, about twenty-five years old, five feet six inches high, a native of New-England (as he usually called himself) and appears to be by his manner of speaking. Had on when he run away, a blue cloth coat and jacket, a pair of blue velvet breeches, and wears a half worn large beaver hat. He is very insinuating and civil, of a fair complexion, dark sandy hair, which he wears tied behind. It is supposed that he is in company with his brother Joseph, who is also a saddler, and of a fair complexion, with sandy hair, dressed in blue cloth. Whoever takes up said Daniel and secures him in any goal, and will give notice thereof, shall have NINE POUNDS REWARD, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ NICHOLAS YORT.

Waterford township, Gloucester county, July 10, 1782.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 27th ult. an Apprentice Lad, named SAMUEL CROCKETT, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a stout, likely and well built fellow, with straight dark brown hair; he is very talkative when in company; had on and took with him two shirts, two pair of trowsers, a brown woollen jacket and a striped ditto, a sagathy coatee about half worn, a pair of neats leather shoes, and pewter buckles in them, Whoever secures said lad, so as his master may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM INSKEEP. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.